

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Bus. 1459
Alexandra. Vizinia 22313-1450
...
www.uspio.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/982,579	10/18/2001	Masahiro Hashimoto	15006	7602
23389 7	590 . 12/04/2006		EXAMINER	
SCULLY SCOTT MURPHY & PRESSER, PC			JUNG, DAVID YIUK	
SUITE 300	CITY PLAZA		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
GARDEN CITY, NY 11530			2134	
			DATE MAILED: 12/04/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		09/982,579	HASHIMOTO, MASAHIRO		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
	·	David Y. Jung	2134		
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app				
Period fo					
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAINS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 or SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Diperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing led patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 Oc	<u>ctober 2006</u> .	•		
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.				
3)[Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	33 O.G. 213.		
Disposit	ion of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-30</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-30</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	·		
Applicati	ion Papers				
9)□ 10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on 10/18/2001 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the consequence of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	accepted or b) objected to by drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority u	under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12)⊠ a)∫	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prioric application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage		
Attachmen					
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔲 Inforr	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	ite		

DETAILED ACTION

CLAIMS PRESENTED

Claims 1-30 are presented.

Response to Arguments

This responds to Applicant's filing of 10/23/2006. Applicant stated that the arguments filed on 2/7/2006 were not adequately addressed (in the previous Office Action) but the arguments filed 4/5/2006 were addressed. Applicant reiterated the arguments of 2/06 and 4/06 and did not add new arguments.

Thus, for the arguments filed 4/5/2006, see the previous Office Action.

For the arguments filed 2/7/2006, see the following paragraphs.

Applicant's arguments are presented in the Remarks section (pages 3-5) of the latest Response – which reiterates the arguments of 2/7/2006. At page 3, Applicant argues regarding Shimizu. One notes that Shimizu was cited by Applicant himself.

Applicant appears to have been distracted by a typewriting error by the Office. Thus, the Office corrects the error and Applicant is hereby given another Final Action. Please see section "Problem to be solved", i.e., detecting embedded information. Please also see section "Solution", i.e., in the case of the detection, ... the stored observed amount is compared ... to detect ...

As for Shimizu not teaching "adjusting a ... interval," this appears to be a mistake on part of Applicant. Actually, Kato cited for that purpose. The Office clearly noted that

Art Unit: 2134

Shimizu was not cited for teaching that feature. Applicant does not appear to dispute that Kato teaches "adjusting a interval."

As for Takahashi, Applicant states: "Takahashi makes no mention of copyright data." This is clearly erroneous on part of Applicant. Please see cited portions of Takashi: Takahi:

In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). Even if (as at the first full paragraph of page 4), Applicant believes that there may be some advantage in the secondary references being used in different ways than as noted in the rejection, the fact that applicant has recognized another advantage which would flow naturally from following the suggestion of the prior art cannot be the basis for patentability when the differences would otherwise be obvious. See *Ex parte Obiaya*, 227 USPQ 58, 60 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1985).

Thus, the claims remain rejected.

CLAIM REJECTIONS

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made

to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP11077540 (cited by Applicant, Shimizu et al.) and JP07267765 (cited by Applicant, Kato) and JP09178119 (cited by Applicant, Takahashi).

Regarding claim 1, Shimizu teaches "An electronic watermark detection device having an electronic watermark detection means for detecting an electronic watermark inserted into an image signal and indicative of at least ..., comprising: detection result adjustment means for ... a detection ... of said electronic watermark based on a detection result of said electronic watermark detection means. (section "Problem to be solved", i.e., detecting embedded information; section "Solution", i.e., in the case of the detection, ... the stored observed amount is compared ... to detect)."

These passages of Shimizu do not teach "copyright information" in the sense of the claim.

Takahashi teaches "copyright information (Problem to be solved section)" for the motivation of effective adaptive processing of image (Problem section, which discusses the problem of image quality deterioration and which discusses a device that embed copyright information).

These passages of Shimizu do not teach "adjusting a ... interval" in the sense of the claim.

Kato teaches "adjusting a ... interval (Solution section, i.e. sub-code performed only when the control information changes by detecting)" for the motivation of shortening processing time (Problem section).

Hence, it would have been obvious to those of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the claimed invention to modify and to combine the references for the motivation noted in the previous paragraphs so as to teach the claimed invention.

Regarding claim 2 (accumulating result, etc.), such particular features are well known in the art for the purpose of effective data monitoring. Regarding claims 3-10, such particular features are well known in the art for the purpose of effective data monitoring and control.

Regarding claims 11-30, these claims are analogs (e.g., claims 11-20 are method analogs) to claims 1-10. For the reasons noted in the rejections of claims 1-10, these claims are not patentable.

Conclusion

The art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The art disclosed general background.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

Application/Control Number: 09/982,579

Art Unit: 2134

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

Page 6

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Points of Contact

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(571) 273-8300, (for formal communications intended for entry)

Or:

(571) 273-3836 (for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or

"DRAFT")

Art Unit: 2134

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David Jung whose telephone number is (571) 272-3836 or Jacques Louis-Jacques whose telephone number is (571) 272-6962.

David Jung

Patent Examiner

11/19/06